

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strike through~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

1. (previously presented) A method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition, comprising:

feeding to an extruder and melt-kneading a polyamide, a polyphenylene ether, and a hydrogenated block copolymer prepared by hydrogenating a block copolymer comprising at least one polymer block mainly composed of an aromatic vinyl compound and at least one polymer block mainly composed of a conjugated diene compound,

wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer fed to the extruder has a packed bulk density of  $0.15 \sim 0.25 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

2. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer fed to the extruder has a compressibility represented by the formula:  $C = (1 - A/P) \times 100$  wherein C denotes compressibility [%]; P denotes packed bulk density [ $\text{g/cm}^3$ ]; and A denotes aerated bulk density [ $\text{g/cm}^3$ ], ranging from 5 to 25%.

3. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 2, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer fed to the extruder has a compressibility of from 5 to 18%.

4. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer fed to the extruder has a packed bulk density of from  $0.20$  to  $0.25 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

5. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer has a number average molecular weight of from 200,000 up to 300,000.

6. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer is a block copolymer having a block structure of a polystyrene block-a polyethylenebutylene block-a polystyrene block.

7. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, further comprising a compatibilizer for a polyamide and a polyphenylene ether.

8. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 7, wherein the compatibilizer is one or more selected from the group consisting of maleic acid, fumaric acid, citric acid and anhydrides thereof.

9. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 1, further comprising an electroconductive carbon filler.

10. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 9, wherein the electroconductive carbon filler is one or more selected from the group consisting of electroconductive carbon black, carbon nanotube, carbon fibril and carbon fiber.

11. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 9, wherein the electroconductive carbon filler is one or more selected from the group consisting of electroconductive carbon black, carbon nanotube and carbon fibril.

12. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 9, wherein the electroconductive carbon filler is added in the form of a polyamide masterbatch in which the electroconductive carbon filler is contained in the polyamide in advance.

13. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 12, wherein the amount of the electroconductive carbon filler in the polyamide masterbatch is from 5 to 25% by mass on the basis of the mass of the polyamide masterbatch.

14. (previously presented) The method for producing a thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 12, wherein the polyamide masterbatch is a masterbatch obtained by melting all or part of the polyamide, and then adding the electroconductive carbon filler and melt-kneading the resulting mixture.

15-16. (cancelled)

17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer is fed to the extruder by using a feeder different from that used for feeding the polyphenylene ether and the polyamide.

18. (previously presented) A thermoplastic resin composition obtained by feeding to an extruder and melt-kneading a polyamide, a polyphenylene ether, and a hydrogenated block copolymer prepared by hydrogenating a block copolymer comprising at least one polymer block mainly composed of an aromatic vinyl compound and at least one polymer block mainly composed of a conjugated diene compound, wherein said hydrogenated block copolymer to be fed to the extruder has a packed bulk density of from 0.15 to 0.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

19. (previously presented) An injection molded article formed from the thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 18.

20. (previously presented) Exterior automobile parts formed from the thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 18.